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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

YUNG KIM, on behalf of himself and all
others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

GENERAL MOTORS LLC; and DOES 1
through 10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: CV 11-06459 GAF (MRWx)

Judge Assigned: Hon. Gary Allen Feess
Complaint Filed: August 5, 2011

DISCOVERY MATTER

**STIPULATION AND ~~PROPOSED~~
PROTECTIVE ORDER**

WHEREAS, to facilitate the production and receipt of information during
discovery in the above-captioned litigation, the parties agree and stipulate, through their
respective counsel, to the entry of the following Stipulated Protective Order for the
protection of Confidential and “Confidential – Attorney’s Eyes Only” materials (as
defined herein) that may be produced or otherwise disclosed during the course of this

1 litigation by any party or non-party. The Court has been fully advised in the premises
2 and has found good cause for its entry.

3 Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the terms and conditions of this
4 Stipulated Protective Order shall govern the handling of discovery materials in the
5 litigation:

6 **1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

7 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of
8 confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public
9 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be
10 warranted (hereinafter, "Confidential Information"). Such Confidential Information may
11 include: (1) customer name, address and contact information, (2) dealership financial and
12 business information, and (3) competitively sensitive information concerning GM's (a)
13 vehicle costs, pricing and profitability, (b) developmental testing and future product
14 plans, (c) marketing plans, budgets and reviews, and (d) consumer research, surveys and
15 communications. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to
16 enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order
17 does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that
18 the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited
19 information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal
20 principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this
21 Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under
22 seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 set forth the procedures that must be followed and the
23 standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file
24 material under seal.
25

26 **2. DEFINITIONS**

27 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of
28 information or items under this Order.

1 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: Confidential Information as
2 described above (regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible
3 things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).

4 2.3 “Confidential - Attorneys’ Eyes Only” Information or Items: a subset of
5 Confidential Information as described above, comprising any document or information
6 supplied in any form that is so sensitive that the Producing Party reasonably believes that
7 it is entitled to heightened protections.

8 2.4 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and in-house
9 Counsel (as well as their support staff).

10 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or
11 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

12 2.6 Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or
13 manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things,
14 testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures
15 or responses to discovery in this matter.

16 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
17 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an
18 expert witness or as a consultant in this action.

19 2.8 In-House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action.

20 2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or
21 other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

22 2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to
23 this action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared
24 in this action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared
25 on behalf of that party.
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28

1 2.11 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors,
2 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their
3 support staffs).

4 2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
5 Discovery Material in this action.

6 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support
7 services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or
8 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and
9 their employees and subcontractors.

10 2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated
11 as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “Confidential - Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

12 2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material
13 from a Producing Party.
14

15 **3. SCOPE**

16 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected
17 Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from
18 Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected
19 Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their
20 Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections conferred by this
21 Stipulation and Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is
22 in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the
23 public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not
24 involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record through
25 trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the
26 disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who
27 obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the
28

Designating Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

4. DURATION

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law. The Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this Order following the final termination of this action.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or

1 ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order
2 must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

3 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

4 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic
5 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings),
6 that the Producing Party affix the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “Confidential -
7 Attorneys’ Eyes Only” to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or
8 portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must
9 clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the
10 margins).

11 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available
12 for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has
13 indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and
14 before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed
15 “CONFIDENTIAL.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants
16 copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions
17 thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified
18 documents, the Producing Party must affix the “CONFIDENTIAL” or “Confidential -
19 Attorneys’ Eyes Only” legend to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a
20 portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party
21 also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings
22 in the margins).

24 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings,
25 that the Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition,
26 hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony.

27 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for
28 any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the

1 exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the
 2 legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “Confidential - Attorneys’ Eyes Only.” If only a portion
 3 or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the
 4 extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

5 5.3 Inadvertent Production.

6 (a) “CONFIDENTIAL” Information. If a Party inadvertently produces
 7 or provides discovery of any CONFIDENTIAL Information, including Confidential -
 8 Attorneys’ Eyes Only Information, without labeling or marking it with the appropriate
 9 legend or properly designating it as provided herein, the producing Party may give
 10 written notice to the receiving Party that the document, thing, or other discovery
 11 information, response or testimony should be treated in accordance with the provisions
 12 of this Order. The receiving Party must treat such Documents, things, information,
 13 responses and testimony as designated from the date such notice is received. Disclosure
 14 of such Documents, things, information, responses and testimony prior to receipt of such
 15 notice to a person not authorized to receive such hereunder shall not be deemed a
 16 violation of this Order. However, those persons to whom disclosure was made are to be
 17 advised that the material must thereafter be treated in accordance with this Order.

18 (b) Privileged Information. Instances of inadvertent production of
 19 Documents or ESI that are subject to the attorney-client privilege or of protections as
 20 trial-preparation material shall be governed by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure
 21 26(b)(5)(B).
 22

23 6. TREATMENT OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

24 The recipient of any CONFIDENTIAL material, including Confidential -
 25 Attorneys’ Eyes Only Information, shall maintain such information in a secure and safe
 26 area and shall exercise at least the same standard of due and proper care with respect to
 27 confidentiality, storage, custody, use, or dissemination of such information as is exercised
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1 by the recipient with respect to his/her own proprietary and confidential information, but
2 never less than a reasonable degree of care.

3
4 **7. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

5 7.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation
6 of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's
7 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness,
8 unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a
9 Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to
10 mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

11 7.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution
12 process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing
13 the basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been
14 made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in
15 accordance with this specific paragraph of the Protective Order. The parties shall attempt
16 to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly
17 (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14
18 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain
19 the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give
20 the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the
21 circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the
22 chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge
23 process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that the
24 Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely
25 manner.

26 7.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court
27 intervention, the parties shall formulate and file a written stipulation, pursuant to Local
28 Rule 37-2.

1 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating
 2 Party. Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing
 3 to file a motion to retain confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to
 4 afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the
 5 Producing Party's designation until the court rules on the challenge.

6 7 **8. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

8 8.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is
 9 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case
 10 only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected
 11 Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions
 12 described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must
 13 comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

14 8.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise
 15 ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party
 16 may disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

17 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well
 18 as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to
 19 disclose the information for this litigation;

20 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including In-House Counsel) of
 21 the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;

22 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
 23 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the
 24 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A). Neither Confidential nor
 25 "Confidential - Attorneys' Eyes Only" information shall be disclosed to any outside
 26 experts or consultants who are current employees of a direct auto manufacturer
 27 competitor of any GM entities named as defendants in this litigation. With respect to
 28 outside experts or consultants who were employed by a direct competitor of any of the

1 GM entities or affiliates named within one (1) year from the date of this Order,
 2 Confidential or “Confidential - Attorneys’ Eyes Only” material may be shared with those
 3 experts or consultants only after counsel for GM are given at least twenty (20) days prior
 4 written notice of the identity of the expert or consultant to whom such information is to
 5 be disclosed (including his or her name, address, current job title and the names of any
 6 direct competitors by which he has been employed), are afforded an opportunity to object
 7 to the disclosure of such information, and a resolution to any such objection has been
 8 reached;

9 (d) the court and its personnel;

10 (e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants,
 11 mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for
 12 this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”
 13 (Exhibit A);

14 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
 15 reasonably necessary and who either (i) are current representatives or employees of the
 16 Producing Party, or (ii) have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”
 17 (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court.

18 Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected
 19 Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to
 20 anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

21 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
 22 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

23 8.3 Disclosure of “Confidential—Attorneys’ Eyes Only” Information. Except as
 24 otherwise provided in this Order, information designated “Confidential - Attorneys’ Eyes
 25 Only” may only be disclosed to, or examined by, former employees of the Producing
 26 Party who authored or received a document containing the information, or a custodian or
 27 other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information, provided good faith
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1 efforts are made by the disclosing Party to have such former employees, custodians or
 2 persons sign the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A); and those
 3 persons described in paragraph 8.2 (a), (c), (d), (e) and (f)(i), pursuant to the terms of
 4 those paragraphs. Any disclosures under this paragraph 8.3 shall only occur to the extent
 5 reasonably necessary to pursue this litigation. Moreover, the disclosure of “Confidential
 6 - Attorneys’ Eyes Only” material to the court and court personnel may only occur in
 7 accord with paragraph 13.3 of this Order. The Parties specifically agree that information
 8 designated “Confidential - Attorneys’ Eyes Only” shall not be disclosed to any other
 9 individual or entity.

10 8.4 Additional or Alternative Categories of Persons Under This Order The
 11 addition or substitution of categories of persons who shall be permitted access to
 12 Protected Material in accordance with Paragraphs 8.2 and 8.3 of this Order may be made
 13 only by written agreement between both parties to this action, or by further Order of the
 14 Court.
 15

16 **9. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN**
 17 **OTHER LITIGATION**

18 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that
 19 compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as
 20 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only,” that Party must:

21 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall
 22 include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

23 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to
 24 issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or
 25 order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this
 26 Stipulated Protective Order; and

27 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued
 28 by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

1 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the
 2 subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as
 3 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” before a determination by
 4 the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the
 5 Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense
 6 of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these
 7 provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this
 8 action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.
 9

10 **10. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE**
 11 **PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION**

12 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a
 13 Non-Party in this action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “Confidential –
 14 Attorneys’ Eyes Only.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with
 15 this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in
 16 these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional
 17 protections.

18 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to
 19 produce a Non-Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject
 20 to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party’s confidential
 21 information, then the Party shall:

22 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-
 23 Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality
 24 agreement with a Non-Party;

25 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated
 26 Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably
 27 specific description of the information requested; and

28 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the

1 Non-Party.

2 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this
 3 court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the
 4 Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the
 5 discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party
 6 shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the
 7 confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court.¹
 8 Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of
 9 seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.
 10

11 **11. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

12 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed
 13 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this
 14 Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing
 15 the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve
 16 all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to
 17 whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request
 18 such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"
 19 that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
 20

21 **12. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL**

22 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently
 23 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of
 24 the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B).
 25 This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-
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27 ¹ The purpose of this provision is to alert the interested parties to the existence of
 28 confidentiality rights of a Non-Party and to afford the Non-Party an opportunity to
 protect its confidentiality interests in this court.

1 discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to
2 Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the
3 effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client
4 privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the
5 stipulated protective order submitted to the court.

6
7 **13. MISCELLANEOUS**

8 13.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
9 person to seek its modification by the court in the future.

10 13.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this
11 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing
12 or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated
13 Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in
14 evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

15 13.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating
16 Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party
17 may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks
18 to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5.
19 Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the
20 sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a
21 sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected Material at
22 issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under
23 the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal pursuant to
24 Civil Local Rule 79-5 is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the
25 information in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5 unless otherwise
26 instructed by the court.
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14. FINAL DISPOSITION

Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

DATED: July 16, 2012

ISAACS CLOUSE CROSE & OXFORD LLP

By: Gregory R. Oxford

Gregory R. Oxford

Attorneys for Defendant

General Motors LLC

1 DATED: July 16, 2012

MCCUNEWRIGHT LLP

2
3 By: Richard D. McCune

Richard D. McCune

4 Attorneys for Plaintiff

5 Yung Kim

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7 IT IS SO ORDERED.

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9 DATED: July 20, 2012

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12 HON. MICHAEL R. WILNER
13 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

YUNG KIM, on behalf of himself and all
others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

GENERAL MOTORS LLC; and DOES 1
through 10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: CV 11-06459 GAF (MRWx)

Judge Assigned: Hon. Gary Allen Feess
Complaint Filed: August 5, 2011

**AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND
BY PROTECTIVE ORDER**

EXHIBIT A

I, _____ [name], of _____
[address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand
the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the
Central District of California on [date] in the case of *Kim v. General Motors LLC*, Case
No. 11-06459 GAF (MRWx). I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of
this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so
comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I
solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is
subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict
compliance with the provisions of this Order, nor will I use or permit the use of any such
information for any business purpose.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for
the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated

1 Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this
2 action.

3 I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.
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5 Date: _____
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